



The Hongkong Telegraph

P. G.

Dino
At the

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. V NO. 121

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

CRYPTIC SCHUMAN COMMENT ON LIE MISSION

"An Unexpected Relaxation Of Tension"

London, May 23.—Mr Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, following his "peace mission" to Moscow, today met the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin.

The United Nations chief arrived from Paris this morning after conferring with the French Prime Minister, M. Georges Bidault, and the Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman.

The British Foreign Office stated, "The Secretary-General of the United Nations called on the Secretary of State, and the Prime Minister this afternoon, and had a full and frank discussion upon the problems at present facing the United Nations."

Mr Lie had so far refused to make any statement for publication but he told reporters in Paris this morning that he might have something to say when he got back to New York or Washington.

In usually well-informed quarters, Mr Lie was thought to be making an attempt to convince the Western Governments that Russia did not consider the door to an understanding was closed rather than to be making specific proposals for staying a meeting to end the present tension.

FALSE LIGHT

Early morning reports from Lake Success that Mr Lie had presented a 10-point plan for peace to the four Governments are thought to have put his negotiations in a false light.

Diplomatic quarters here thought that Mr Lie had put forward his ideas for breaking the East-West deadlock on paper and to have given them credence in the course of his outward journey to Moscow.

His return trip, it was thought, was strictly for the purpose of giving his personal impressions of the atmosphere in Moscow and of the possibilities of renewed contact.

As a French Foreign Office spokesman said today no detailed peace plan was delivered in Paris in the last few days.

None is believed to have been delivered to Mr Bevin or Mr Attlee today.—Reuter.

Paris, May 23.—Reports that the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Trygve Lie, had handed the French Foreign Minister a written proposal containing a 10-point programme for a 20-year peace were categorically denied by a spokesman of the French Foreign Office today.

The spokesman said, "Mr Trygve Lie did not hand any memorandum to M. Robert Schuman when he saw him on Saturday."

Asked whether Mr Lie had submitted a peace plan to M. Schuman, the spokesman said that he had no information on this point.

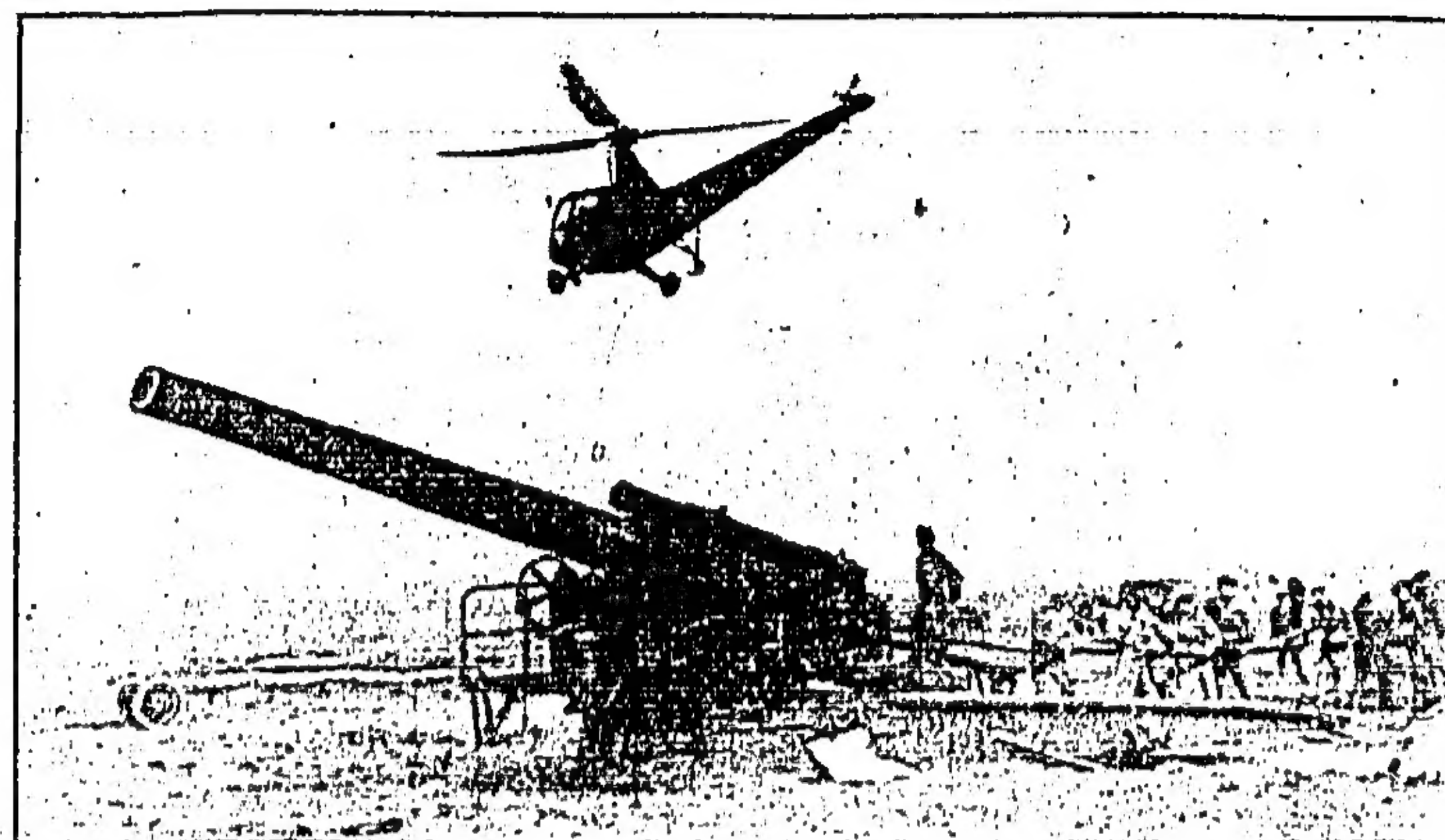
Mr Schuman said on Saturday that his talk with Mr Lie dealt with the possibility of a meeting of the Security Council, which heads of Government would attend.

BELIEF PERSISTS

Despite today's denial the belief persists in political circles here that the Western Governments were considering some kind of "peace plan" brought back from Moscow by Mr Lie.

This belief has been bolstered by M. Schuman's remark that "there is an unexpected relaxation of tension." A similar significance is also given here to yesterday's semi-official report that "Mr Trygve Lie worked during the morning with M. Alexandre Parodi, permanent head of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and M. Vincent Brostien, head of the Ministry of International Conferences Department."

No information about what the three officials were working on was available at the French Foreign Office.—Reuter.



Men of the Royal Artillery pulling through a 240 mm gun after a spectacular display using live ammunition for the benefit of British and foreign expert observers on the English coast. Overhead is a helicopter which was spotting for them.

Artillery On Show

Friction Developing Among German Social Democrats

Hamburg, May 23.—Several prominent West German Social Democrats again opposed their leader, Dr Kurt Schumacher, by voting against a policy resolution at the Party Conference here today.

The resolution, which confirmed the refusal to join the Council of Europe, was adopted against the vote of 11 members. Four abstained.

Among those voting against were Herr Paul Lohse, veteran Berlin Socialist and President of the pro-Hitler Reichstag, Herr Max Brauer, Mayor of Hamburg, Herr Willy Brandt, youthful and energetic Berlin Social Democrat and several Berlin Socialists.

One of the four abstaining was Frau Louise Schroeder, former Acting Mayor of West Berlin and one of Berlin's 12 non-voting delegates to the West German Parliament.

Today's resolution welcomed the Schuman Plan for pooling

Drinking Like A Fish

Chicago, May 23.—The University of Chicago, where the faculty includes men of international renown in the fields of atomic energy, astronomy, and other scientific fields, announced today that two of its zoologists also have found that fish drink water.—United Press.

READY FOR OPERATION RAINBOW

Winnipeg, May 23.—A group of "shock troop" firemen and city workers stood ready today to be the spearhead of a giant clean-up job when the Red River falls back from Greater Winnipeg.

Engineers said the vast campaign would get under way in many areas when the official flood level had dropped to 26 feet above the minimum flood level. This morning the official level stood at 29.5 feet. But with the river dropping with agonising slowness, the 26-foot mark is still many days away.

"There is no change. Just slow tapering off," said the city engineer, D. W. Hurst. The opening phase of Operation Rainbow, the official name given the proposed great clean-up, would see the Fire Department move into flood districts to clean out flooded basements, disinfected homes and check electric wiring. Teams will be assigned to each major flood area, which will be blocked off into three major zones.—United Press.

Kuala Lumpur Bomb Attack

Singapore, May 23.—Communist guerrillas shot dead a Sikh caretaker and threw a hand-grenade into the China Press newspaper office in the centre of Kuala Lumpur, the Federal Capital, tonight.

The building was slightly damaged but no newspaper employees were injured by the grenade.

The China Press is the only Chinese language daily in Kuala Lumpur and is owned by Mr H. S. Lee, Federal Legislative Councillor and one of the biggest Chinese tin mine owners in Selangor.

The police said that the guerrillas halted outside the building in a car, shooting the Sikh when he tried to stop them throwing the grenade.

Bill Passed

Canberra, May 23.—The Australian Government's Communist Party Dissolution Bill passed through all stages in the House of Representatives tonight, and will now go to the Senate.

Big Three Challenging Soviet On Building East German Army

London, May 23.—The United States, Britain and France have protested to Soviet Russia against the establishment of armed forces in the Eastern zone of Germany under the guise of the East German police force.

All three Powers demanded that Russia "dissolve a militarised police force" of 50,000—nucleus of "a new German army"—built up in the Russian zone of Germany and armed with machine-guns, howitzers, anti-tank guns and armoured vehicles.

Bevin To Go Back To Hospital

London, May 23.—Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, will return to hospital on May 30 for more treatment. He was operated on for haemorrhoids last month.

The Foreign Office tonight announced: "Mr Bevin, who was obliged to cut short the treatment he was receiving and also to discontinue his normal duties at the Foreign Office and he will take part in tomorrow afternoon's debate in the House of Commons."

"He will be going into a nursing home on May 30 and will subsequently take a short holiday."

It is assumed that Mr Bevin will not attend the meetings of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, or the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, which are respectively scheduled to take place in Paris on June 2 and 3.—Reuter.

Jap Peace Treaty Discussed

London, May 23.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, today discussed the Commonwealth Working Party's findings on the Japanese peace treaty with the Commonwealth High Commissioners here.

He also gave the High Commissioners a full account of the recent "Big Three" Foreign Ministers and North Atlantic Council meetings.—Reuter.

Sterling Pumped Out To Restore Asia

London, May 23.—Lord Pakenham, Minister of Civil Aviation, told the House of Lords tonight that with the threat of Communism in Asia the payment of Sterling balances had played a vital part in restoring life in that part of the world.

He repudiated the idea that these credits had been paid without proper care or "thrown to anybody who happened to want them."

Discussions on the balances were still going on in Washington, he added.

Lord Cherwell (Conservative) had referred to the subject in opening a debate on Britain's economic position.

He said that between June, 1947, and January, 1950, over £400,000,000 had been "pumped out" in Sterling releases and a further £470,000,000 had been allowed to move within the Sterling Area.

Over 2,000,000,000 had in this way been "pumped out into the world in 30 months without any solid return," he said.

Lord Pethick Lawrence (Labour), the last Secretary of

Dredger Strikes Gold

Bombay, May 23.—Dock workers here today found a 25-lb. gold bar estimated to be worth about £10,000 and stamped "Bank of England".

Discovered during dredging work in the harbour, the bar was the nineteenth gold find since 1844, when warehouses on the docks were destroyed by an explosion aboard an American ammunition ship.—Reuter.

POISON ALARM IN ENGLAND

Tipton, Staffordshire, May 23.—Enough poison to kill 10,000 people has been stolen—probably by children—from a factory here, it was disclosed today.

The poison is in the form of about 100 white balls the size of pigeons' eggs. It is sodium cyanide.

A chemist said that "if a child merely licked one of these it would probably die immediately."

As loud-speaker cars patrolled streets warning of the danger, police visited schools in the neighbourhood and questioned children.

It was believed that the children climbed a wall and got through a ventilator. The police were holding an antidote to the poison should an infected child be rushed to them.

Local hospitals and doctors were alerted to stand by for possible emergency cases.—Reuter.

CZECHS KEEP GOING

Prague, May 23.—Czechoslovakia today demanded that the United States official representation—already reduced to 16 diplomats—should now be reduced to four or five.

The new Czech demand was made in a note from the Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the United States Embassy in Prague this afternoon.

It was understood that the note based the demand for the further reduction in American diplomatic and consular staff on the recent cut in the Czech staff in the United States on the principle of parity.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Rice Bowl Diplomacy

SINCE the collapse of confidence in the stability of the exiled Nationalist Government to mount an invasion of the Chinese mainland with any hope of success, rice bowl diplomacy has become a more conspicuous feature of the Western approach to the threat of Communist adventures in South-East Asia. The Commonwealth conference in Sydney concerned itself almost exclusively with social welfare projects in the form of technical assistance to raise living standards and big development schemes. Military efforts to stop a Communist march, were it attempted, had no place on the agenda, the basis of all deliberations being the belief that the most effective barrier would be economic stability. No sounder argument holds water presuming the countries threatened, and particularly Indo-China now bitterly engaged in internal war, can survive the immediate pressures. The United States has engaged herself to lend vital material and financial aid to France in the struggle with Ho Chi-minh, but Washington's long-term policy, too, falls closely into line with that of the Commonwealth. This is an important shift. It is based on the realisation that poverty throughout Asia, the depressing economic levels affecting millions of people from Peking to Karachi, is fundamentally the greatest danger of seduction to Communist influence. If the primary wants of Asian peasants are entered for, and their means of livelihood improved, the prospects of defeating Soviet ambitions must be correspondingly better. Should nothing be done, the impoverished villager will have no motive for resisting the advances of Communist infiltration groups. It is well

recognised, for instance, that the Peking regime's rapid sweep over China Proper was facilitated by the ineptitude of the Nationalist Government, and corruption. Years of inflation, the snowball depreciation of Chinese currency after the Japanese surrender, together with disregard of social discord which ran parallel with the underlying cause, meant more often than not that the better disciplined Communist troops were welcomed with open arms. Nationalist troops, ill-fed and for months unpaid, were similarly infected, mass surrenders occurred daily and no pretence of offering battle was attempted. By the same token, the manner in which Mao Tse-tung tackled the economic crisis in several areas of China may determine whether the task set the Western world in opposing the spread of Communism through Asia will be simplified or made heavier. Unless reasonable stability is established and the resentments provoked by Communist taxgatherers, particularly in the form of rice levies, are alleviated, any plans directed towards envelopment of Indo-China and Burma must be retarded, perhaps prevented. Mao has, of course, said that China has no aggressive intentions against anybody, least of all against India. But that will be taken with a pinch of salt for several reasons. Moscow will, in the first place, have a voice in the matter. Apart from that, placation of prospective satellites before the act is a typical Moscow technique. However, the essential prior requirement is stability in China. It would be a mistake to assume that Mao Tse-tung does not realise this and every effort will be made to meet the challenge.

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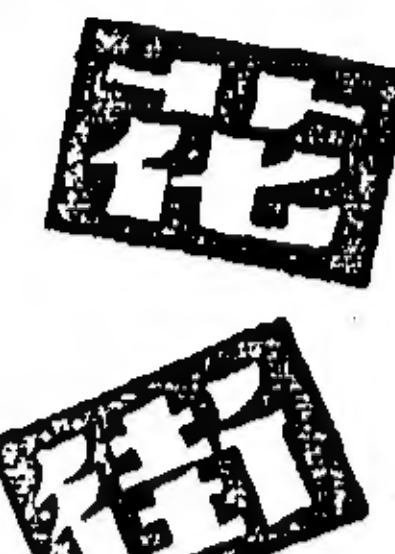
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WOMANSENSE

The man who made this →
launches an attack on the—CRAZY
HATS
of 1950

by EILEEN ASCROFT

WHAT'S wrong with the hats of 1950? Plenty, thinks Mr G. H. Cochrane, of Hove. Those handfuls of tulle costing up to £25 are "dear... dustbin stuff... badly designed... show want of taste," according to Mr Cochrane.

His qualifications to pass an opinion? Mr Cochrane took a collection of 150 English hats to Paris and carried off the highly prized silver medal in the teeth of opposition from the French milliners.

That was at the Paris Exhibition of 1950. And although he has given up his business, Mr Cochrane, at 85, still has an eye for a hat.

One elegant two-piece in white tulle seen recently had a coat lined with apricot silk and an enormous matching chiffon handkerchief tucked into the waistband of the dress. If your budget won't run to something new in white, add stiff organdie or pique lapels and collars to hats of all colours. In a crisp white carnation on your collar or invest in wearable pique "shortie" gloves. White veiling, too, can be most effective on a dark hat.

Fruit, Flowers

The Paris model hat of 50 years ago was a fine affair of straw, flowers, fruit, feathers, and ribbon. It took a day to make, cost about £2 and had a dome-shaped crown to accommodate the high hair-dos.

Mr Cochrane remembers when Queen Alexandra bought his models.

His wife, who celebrated her diamond wedding two years ago, "wouldn't wear anyone else's hat even today," and still talks of her husband's piece de resistance made entirely of roses.

"Not worth his weight in powder" was how his first employer described him when he started his three-year apprenticeship (1830-33) until some-thing midnight, six days a week, no pay and clerking duties as well at the age of 15½.

In his day hats were real works of art, of fine Italian straw, ribbons from Basle and silk flowers from French craftsmen.

Paris Model: £17

A West End store has made a collection of copies of French models. Latest designs, inspired by Dior, Fath, Balmain and Givré cost about £17.

Women who love the latest fashions and have small budgets can sport a tannet "New Yorker" with a white, peter-pan collar and crisp white carnation for 25s 6d.

New fashion in sun shades is the all-in-one sun-shield, which not only looks glamorous, but follows the shape of the face and keeps the light out from the sides. Another unusual model has a combined sun-glass and mirror lens, so that the wearer can see out, but her friends only see their own reflections.

'WONDER' FABRIC

A new wonder fabric may revolutionise furnishing and dress materials. It is claimed that it has the feel and warmth of wool, undreamed of durability, will not shrink, dries almost immediately and does not need ironing. It is called Orlon, comes from America and is already being tested in this country.

Its uses could be many... for baby wear, men's shirts and underwear, tailored suits, flimsy negligees, yacht sails, tents, car roofs and umbrellas.

The BIF Presents—

Interesting exhibit for home-makers at the BIF is a new high-speed rugmaker, which cuts off your rug, costs 15s. 11d. and can be used by a child. It makes



COCHRANE MODEL, 1950.

You want
to slim?by
the Doctor

Many people want to slim, but do not know how to go about it. Or they are afraid it will do them harm.

Just to keep off starch and sugary things may not help in every case. These people require to keep to a daily slimming diet.

You can either go to a dietician, who will draw up a diet sheet for you, or it can be worked out at home. Then you can choose food most easily available and to suit your own taste.

The balance of the foods should be kept fairly constant, and sufficient fresh fruit and vegetables must be taken to keep the vitamin content at a proper level. If this is not done there may be added risk of infection.

A balanced diet can be ensured if equal quantities of fats and protein (meaty foods) are eaten, while the weight of the carbohydrate (starchy) should be about four times that of protein or fat.

Remember that the total calories in the day's diet should not exceed 1200, while it is better to aim at 1000. If you are eating more you cannot expect to lose weight quickly.

Don't drink too much or with meals. A satisfactory amount is about three pints in 24 hours.

—(London Express Service)

Pleat Plea

Warning against pleats—we have been told repeatedly that pleats "can be cleverly concealed to keep the slimming line." Pleats in moderation certainly do achieve this effect, but a skirt that is heavily pleated all round, or knifed, or killed, merely makes a woman with large hips look larger than ever.

The pleats that ARE slimming are the "sunburst" pleats within pleats which kick out when walking; single pleats; deep inverted pleats, or groups of pleats.

Trick of the Chef

Sometimes a little cranberry jelly is left over. Add a little water, heat and taste. Warm while baking; or add to a fruit cup instead of other jelly; or stir into apples or mince-meat for pies.

Beauty Box

Ideas for summer beauty boxes include seaweed baths in your own home; a cream or liquid to replace the natural moisture in the skin, which gives the fashionable "dewy" look; an exclusive French perfume in a travelling bottle, which can be turned upside down with no ill effects, and a new make-up base, which prevents sunburn and wind-chapping, but encourages a becoming tan.

—(London Express Service)

Alla steals the Dior show



Girl who drew most of the applause from 1000 onlookers at the Dior show to-day was Alla, daughter of a Manchurian father and a Chinese mother, who has set all Paris talking about the way she wears her clothes.

—(London Express Service)

THE ACCENT IS ON BRIGHTER LIVING...

Women design new
private enterprise
kitchensby PAMELA
BLAKE

WOMEN are at last designing their own kitchens. At Orpington, where a show block of three terraced houses and five flats is now being built, it was a panel of women who designed the kitchens—for less than £100 each.

Everything has been arranged to cut movement to the minimum. Electric points are in the right places, the ladder has sliding door. There is a wash boiler under the sink, shaped draining-board with wire mesh shelf, and space for jambin underneath. Built-in cupboard doors run the length of the walls.

Other points noted: A built-in garage on the ground floor that can be used as a playroom if you have no car. All the main rooms face south, have french windows and balconies.

Plumbing is confined to a central stack to remove all possibility of frozen pipes, and gas-fired units provide heating throughout the house. Housewives will have an opportunity of adding their suggestions and criticisms in September when these private enterprise houses are completed and opened to the public.

It's new... a sex-carrier for ironing boards which prevents rucking while ironing, and



A Jumper To Make

follows every movement of the iron, supporting the flex away from the board... furniture polish that is also a preservative, doesn't fingermark, and only needs renewing once a month...

IDEA FOR JUMPER

TWO ideas for the home craftsman include an unusual honeycomb jumper knit on a loom, and a prefabricated doll's house to assemble at home.

The jumper takes 6oz. of white Beehive Fingering, 3-ply, and 2oz. of contrasting wool and the doll's house consists of nine parts, each joined by a piece of groove-wood, which can be assembled without skill in a very short space of time, and costs 15s. 6d.

Put your best
foot forward

Perfect choice for a day's shopping expedition are these medium-heeled pumps. They have a smart pilgrim buckle, flexible leather soles.

By HELEN FOLLETT

ANSWER this question, and The good old oxford is no fooling: Are you able to put woman's best friend, if she in a day of shopping without pain? The reply of the average woman will be "No." The balance during the daily

trouble may be frayed nerves, backache, leg pains or headaches, and all because the feet hurt like sin. Shoes are not the correct last or they are too short or too tight. Ill-fitting shoes are at the root of many troubles, including nasty dispositions and wrinkles.

SNUG SUPPORT

A day of counter, hopping may total up to eight miles, believe it or curl up your nose. Surveys have been made by individuals who are interested in the subject. They say: be-fore you start on your dry goods trek, make sure your feet are encased in comfort-able shoes with flexible leather soles. They should give your feet the best possible support, rubbing with consequent blisters and calloused spots.

Low to medium heels are best for strolling clothes, millinery or what have you, thoughts and depressed spirits.

Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

New England General Store

Madame, what has happened in this big station? exclaimed the Chef, setting down the grips. "New England has moved in on the mezzanine floor!"

I looked up, and sure enough there was a replica of New England state block long with real live people walking about in the street; and there were also the original old "Spooner's Theatre," a small newspaper and printing office of old time, and a corner of bottled water vases in the windows, and other exhibits.

We were on our way to give a stage cooking show out-of-town, but there was half an hour left to spare. So we checked the luggage, walked up the broad mezzanine stairs and strolled down the street.

General Store

"We have never had in France a shop like this," observed the Chef, gazing into the old time general store. "Such a combination of every-thing! Barrels of apples and crackers and potatoes; brooms; dust pans; and overalls hanging from the rafters. Even the big bolts of cloth for the ladies to make the dresses are here."

"Very different from today, when all merchandise is pro-duced from dust; foods are sold in packages and kept in can-ners; and the vegetables and apples are kept cold and fresh," I remarked.

A few steps and we were in the New England of today. The first thing that attracted our eyes was a small edition of a Red Cod cranberry box, red berries glowing in dark green-leaved bushes, growing in the moist earth. Next we saw a miniature machine showing how cranberries are sorted and graded for market.

"Cranberries are a fine fruit, contributing both vitamins A and C, just what we need to help ward off winter colds and infections."

"I think the cranberry is a great contributor to good eat-ing," said the Chef. "The flour which is at once tart and pungent is excellent with poultry and meat of all kinds, especially when made into cranberry jelly or sauce, and these are also inside the budget."

Candied Cranberries

Combine 1½ c. granulated sugar and ½ c. hot water in a shallow qt-sized sauce pan. Stir until the sugar dissolves, and boil 5 min. Then add 2 heaping cups large firm cranberries. Cover and let stand at least 4 hrs., or even overnight. Then bring to simmering point, and simmer until the cranberries look nearly clear. Dust a large enamelware roasting pan with granulated sugar. Drain the cranberries from the syrup and arrange them in a layer in the pan. Sprinkle over a very slowly in a barely warm oven, about 120 F. Or cover the pan and put it on a vegetable board on top of a radiator until the cranberries are dry. Store in a metal container with a little sugar between the layers.

Making Desserts

"In New England they use cranberries in making many desserts," I went on. "Cranberry dumplings, for instance, when plain puffy dumplings are steamed on well-sweetened juicy cranberry sauce, and served pink and screaming hot, sauce and all. Cran-ber-ry is a favourite to-morrow exactly like apple betty, with coarse-chopped

Festival May Show Finds

Pottery, stonework and coins found by workmen excavating on the Festival of Britain site may be exhibited at the festival.

So far only three coins have been found. One of them, a George III shilling, is counterfeit.

The skeleton of a man was found about 12ft. below the road surface. It had been there at least before 1750.

Finds on the site of the concert hall make it certain that many years ago a pottery was there.

Two pin-money's spivits, made from six hours, have been unearthed. In the time there were used, from A.D. 1500 to about 1800, the now common pin was made individually.

SECRET STONE

One of the greatest finds in the unearthing of the works where the Festival of Britain was made, about 20 yards west of the Festival Palace.

But the stone is not the secret of the Festival of Britain. It is the secret of the Festival of Britain.

An effort to allow the people of London to see the secret of the Festival of Britain has been made. The secret of the Festival of Britain is the secret of the Festival of Britain.

(London Express Service)

Boy King's Pictures

Lord, 15-year-old King of the South, now at Harrow School, contributes a chalk drawing, a water colour and an oil painting to an exhibition at the Arts and Crafts Association's house in Belgrave Square, London.

These are the pictures of the boy king, who is now 15 years old. He is the son of the King of the South. He is the son of the King of the South.

LAW'S GUARDIAN



THIS Alsatian dog is being taught to chase and catch fleeing criminals at a training centre in Thames Ditton, England. A man who might outrun a policeman would have little chance to do the same with one of these well-trained dogs, which can be counted upon to get their man. (Acme).

HOW TO GET INTO A CAR... (1) THE WRONG WAY

How ungraceful do you look when you climb into the driving seat? Check up with this picture chart. HERMIONE GINGOLD poses for a demonstration of the WRONG way.



1 Start with an armful of books, handbag and dog.



2 Try clutching window-winder since you can't reach handle.



3 Now where did that scarf come from? Rip it out, anyway!

HOW TO GET INTO A CAR... (2) THE RIGHT WAY

... And now BARBARA COALEN, Britain's top model, shows how to do it neatly



1 Keep door and handbag well out of each other's way, then place bag out of harm's way along the seat.



2 Sit down naturally and raise legs for critical manoeuvre, keeping them modestly crossed.



3 Reach out easily for the door at convenient point—and off you go.

(Photographs from The Car and Car Topics published by Apex Norton.)

NEW YORK STAGE GOES ALL BRITISH FOR NEW SEASON

By Frederick Cook

News from Broadway is of the new season—in which New York is going to lean heavily on Britain once again. British actors and actresses, British plays, British classics, British directors. All are in the list.

One of the early try-outs is to be Shaw's "Getting Married," not seen here

since 1931. Direction will be by Sir Cedric Hardwicke, and he may play the lead. In the cast, too, will be his colleagues from "Caesar and Cleopatra," Arthur Treacher, John Backmaster, Ralph Forbes.

Two direct imports from the West End will be James Bruden's "Daphne Laureola" (complete with Dame Edith Evans and Felix Ascher) and the long overdue Christopher Fry play, "The Lady's Not for Burning," with John Gielgud and Pamela Brown.

Another that London has seen already (as "June") will be shared here under the title of "Perpetual Piece," the adaptation by S. N. Behrman of a Somerset Maugham short story. Sir Cedric Hardwicke would like to direct this.

AS A MUSICAL

Two Eugene O'Neill plays are promised—"A Moon for the Misbegotten" and "A Touch of the Poet." His "Desire Under the Elms" may be produced as a musical.

Later, as the season gets into its stride, there is to be a whole flock of British imports, including Terence Rattigan's "Adventure Story," another Rattigan as yet unnamed, "Lace On Her Petticoat," by Anne Stuart (which is to have its premiere at Brighton); Fry's "Ring Round the Moon"; Lesley Storm's "Black Church" (with Flora Robson); and Albert Huxley's "The Gloucester Smile," the cast of which may include Basil Rathbone and Wendy Hiller.

Outstanding among the new musicals will be "Anna And The King Of Siam," starring Gertrude Lawrence and possibly Rex Harrison.

Music will be by Richard Rodgers, book and lyrics, by Oscar Hammerstein. Revalling it for honours among musicals will be the new Cole Porter show, "Out Of This World" (based on "Amphitryon"), for which Reginald Lawrence may do the book.

Mrs Rex Harrison (Lilli Palmer) is to head the cast of five in John Van Druten's "Bell Book and Candle," a comedy

which Mr Van Druten is to direct in person. It all takes place in a New York flat. "King Lear" is to be revived once more, though it has never been a Broadway favourite. The Lear will be Louis Calhern. P. G. Wodehouse has done the adaptation of a Fernand Melher play, "Arthur," in which the principal character is an inter-nation confidence trickster. Sir Cedric Hardwicke has been mentioned as the lead for this, too.

Altogether it looks like being a busy season for Sir Cedric. Broadway could hardly manage without him.

(London Express Service)

DERELICT FAMILIES

Socialist Britain is still full of social derelicts, an article in the New Statesman and Nation said recently.

The leftist weekly drew attention to families whom the local social services "regarded as virtually hopeless." They were being helped only by Family Service Unit volunteers, who grow out of work done by conscientious objectors during the war.

"The Unit workers' first battle is to get himself accepted by the family as someone anxious to help," the article said. "Thereafter there is manual work to be done. Verminous walls and bedding, leaking roofs, are attacked in turn." Unit workers even have to fetch rationing, and see to it that such families pay their rent.

The New Statesman cited one old woman who had lived in fifth for 18 months. "There was an inch of rot on her shelves. She herself was black." Once the volunteers had cleaned her house, "she never allowed the cleaning to be recommenced."

Although helping such semi-human people "must, virtually be its own reward," the New Statesman said, it hoped that the State would recognize the Unit's efforts.

WIVES TAKE UP WORK FOR LAUGHS

The young wife of today is being driven back to work not by financial reasons but by "desperate loneliness and a longing for the fun, laughs and giggles of companions she had in her job before marriage."

This was what delegates to the annual conference at Hurlingham, Surrey, of the National Marriage Guidance Council were told by Mrs. Margaret Jay, vice-chairman of the L.C.C. Education Committee and a member of the Royal Commission on Population.

Then Mrs. Jay gave what she was the answer to the problem of loneliness.

"It is for the infant welfare centres. It develops increasingly the social club atmosphere in place of the pit area where, 'Only in this way will young mothers get a chance of meeting each other socially and of receiving the advice and help they need.'"

Young mothers need, said some, where they could leave their children in good hands one afternoon a week while they went out to the pictures and relaxed.

"There is no job in the world which demands a seven-day week and a 24-hour day as does the job of bringing up a family."

ATOM BOMB DROPPED TOO SOON, SAYS U.S. ADMIRAL

New York.

Five years after the end of the war, Americans are beginning to say what many of them have long been thinking: "We never should have dropped the atom bomb. Japan was licked already and would have surrendered if we had given her the chance."

BRITISH SAILPLANE AS WORLD BEATER

British gliding enthusiasts are pinning their faith in a revolutionary new type of sailplane to beat the world at the international gliding contests which will be held in connection with the next Olympic Games in Finland in 1952.

Construction of the new glider has not yet started, but the Ministry of Supply and Civil Aviation have agreed to make grants towards the cost of two prototypes.

The design breaks away from orthodoxy by using, for the first time, a modified plastic structure instead of the usual fabric skin. The wings are planned to be made from one-inch thick plastic shells sandwiched between two layers of fibreglass paper honeycombs. The fuselage may be built in similar materials.

Other features are side-by-side seating and a "tailless" tail instead of the usual fin and tailplane.

The designer is Mr. Hugh Kendall, chief test pilot of Handley Page Ltd., who bases his theories on his experiments with light planes and gliders over several years.

Mr. Kendall's original basic design won a British Gliding Association design competition three years ago. Since then he has carried out many modifications and improvements to evolve the blue print of a sailplane which he thinks may well be a world-beater.

"Once the initial cost of making the moulds has been met," he says, "it should prove a fairly cheap machine to manufacture compared with other gliders which have to be constructed by craftsmen."

KHARTOUM IS LAUGHING

Khartoum has been laughing about an episode concerning a party of American tourists in the Sudan.

The Americans, sailing down the Nile aboard a luxury river steamer, disembarked at a place called Adok, deep in the south.

The Americans, apparently, thought they had arrived at one of the world's shopping centres. First they asked for butter, as there was not enough of this on the steamer. No butter. They then asked where they could buy curries. No curries. They demanded where the town was. No town.

Adok is a small raised patch of land, not more than 20 metres by 20. It has a small hut on a pole, a mercantile shop, and the beginning of a road inland. Otherwise, the place is pure swamp-land all around.

DANCER



MARYLIN HAMPTON, 18, voted "Miss Photoflash of 1950" by the Chicago Press Photographers' Association, gives a twirl as she practises her role as a dancing girl in a new Hollywood film. (Acme).

ICE CREAM BARS FOR CRUISERS

Roomy cinemas and canteens equipped with ice cream and soda fountain bars are among amenities provided in three Royal Navy cruisers which have recently been refitted for service with the Fleet.

In the ships—Swiftsure, Ceylon and Gambia—galeries and bakeries are now all electric, and refrigerator stowage for fresh fruit and vegetables is being arranged in Gambia and Ceylon. Drinking water coolers also have been installed.

Improvements to ship company bathrooms include the fitting of stainless steel wash basins, each with hot and cold water supply, and with shaving light and mirror over each basin. A number of shower baths have been provided.

The laundries have been extended and brought up to date, and are capable of handling most of the ship's company wash. Each ship has a roomy cinema as well as an internal broadcasting system over which programmes can be relayed direct to mess spaces.

Most notable American so far to have said it out loud is Admiral Ellis M. Zacharias, wartime deputy Director of Naval Intelligence.

As Admiral Zacharias sees it, Japan was anxious to throw in the towel. But she was prevented from doing so by "incompetence" in the White House and elsewhere.

In a magazine article published in Look, Admiral Zacharias maintains that the decision to drop the bomb anyway, since it was all ready to go, has had all manner of unforeseen consequences.

ALTERNATIVE PLAN

A plan of psychological warfare drawn up by the late James V. Forrestal, who was then Secretary of the Navy, would have:

1—Won the war without the bomb;

2—Avoided the "wasted deaths" of thousands of U.S.A. fighting men on Okinawa and in the other final campaigns of the war in the Pacific;

3—Eliminated Russian participation for six days in the Pacific war "with attendant complications of which we do not yet see the end"; and

4—Prevented the loss of the Far East to Russia, "to the detriment of our own strategic interests."

The Forrestal plan, according to Admiral Zacharias, was based on definite information of a growing desire on the part of the Japanese to surrender. Some of this information came from Captain Katsuraburo Kato, chief of Japanese naval intelligence in the China theatre, whom Americans had kidnapped from his Chinese captors.

THREE PLOTS

Another informant who confirmed that Japan had had enough was "Shark," the code name of a high-ranking diplomat of a neutral country stationed in Tokyo.

Through these informants, American naval intelligence knew definitely of three plots to end the war. One, says Zacharias, was headed by the Emperor himself.

"Yet," writes the Admiral, "while Forrestal was even then trying to put his plan into effect, plans were being drafted behind closed doors in Washington's military headquarters for major operations against the Japanese."

(London Express Service)

Largest Cat Sought

Biggest ever cat show is being planned for London's Olympia in September. Cats of every description will be brought from all parts of Britain, and entries are expected to exceed 2,000.

A sidelight to the show is the search that is going on to find a cat big enough to challenge America's claim that they have the largest cat in the world. This is Clout, an eight-year-old tiger-and-white cat living in San Francisco. He weighs 40 lb. and has a girth of 30 in.

MAY TIME IS TULIP TIME



A GIRL gardener trims the edges round one of London's finest displays of tulips, in Victoria Embankment gardens. (London Express Service).

K. O. CANNON WITH WHISPER IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE



THAT WOMAN IS ZUCCHI'S WIFE - OR WIDOW AS SHE IS NOW. HE LEFT HER A SUICIDE NOTE - REMEMBER? A VERY LOVING NOTE.

DON'T TRY TO FOOL ME, WHISPER. YOU DON'T BELIEVE HE WROTE THAT NOTE, NOW, TELL ME...

WHOSE WRITING WAS IT? HAVE YOU CHECKED? THIS IS SURELY IMPORTANT TO ME. ALL RIGHT - IF YOU WON'T TELL, I'LL FIND OUT FOR MYSELF. GIVE.



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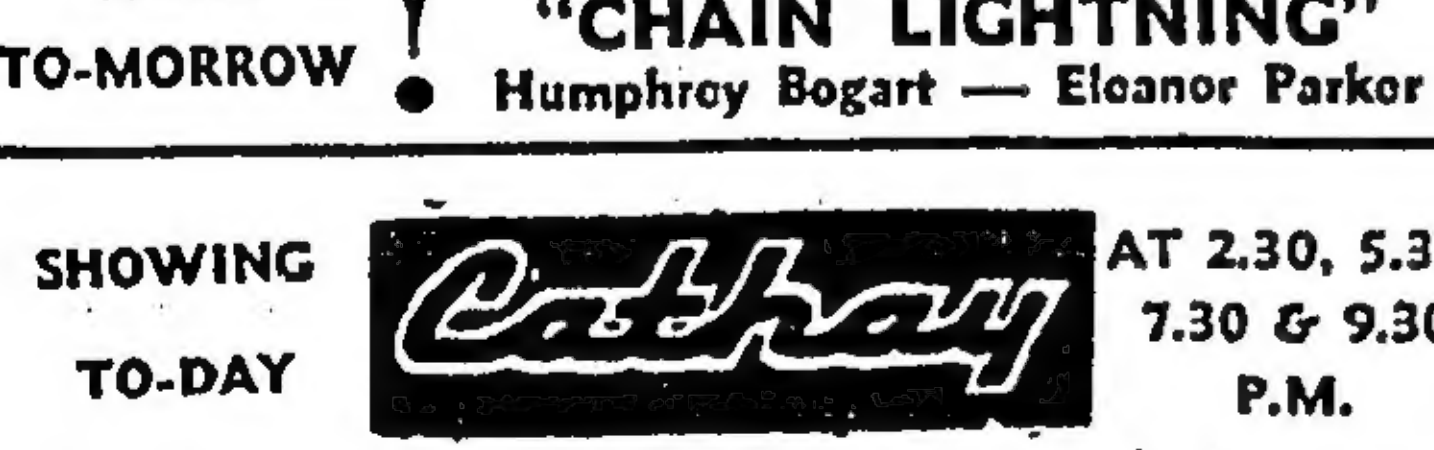
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Dialogue in Mandarin • An U.S.S.R. Picture

The Turn Of The Screw In Southeast Asia

SECOND PART

MANY aspiring politicians in Viet Nam are arguing that there should be immediate direct negotiations between Bao Dai and "Viet Minh." Certainly negotiation between the two political elements in Viet Nam should be the aim of policy. But it is impossible to think of negotiations until the diplomatic pattern of the Far East and South Asia has changed.

Settlement between the resisting nationalists of Viet Minh and the following of Bao Dai must be the aim of policy because, even if conquest is possible, there is no purpose in continuing rule by force in perpetuity. Viet Nam is part of the rice exporting "bow" of Asia. Only with peaceful cultivation can it again export rice. But having admitted that settlement is the aim not conquest, the idea of immediate negotiation must be put aside.

Metropolitan France cannot stand the strain. The Communists would claim a triumph. The Gaullists would cry "Wolf." And the Fourth Republic would fall down flat.

SUPPORT NEEDED

LATER it should be possible for the Government of Bao Dai, and those in Laos and Cambodia, to negotiate with Viet Minh. Bao Dai's Government, meanwhile, still needs moral support, economic support and the military backing of France. And France cannot carry the burden in Indo-China alone. The course of larger policy should dictate that this backing of Bao Dai must never have the opportunity to commit United States policy and weaken the moral position of the "West" as Chiang Kai-shek has and does.

The tempting parallel in Europe to the situation in Southeast Asia is the course of events in Greece. The same recipe will not work in Indo-China. But the fact that the American intervention against Communist insurgents in Greece, under the Truman Doctrine, was saved from rising bills and falling prestige only by the schism between Tito and Stalin is worth studying.

UNLIKELY TITO

IN a sense Mao Tse-tung's China stands in the position, relative to Indo-China, that Yugoslavia held relative to Greece. But Mao is unlikely to turn into a greater Tito. There is no reason why he should. And it cannot be made the aim of policy to fabricate a "Tito" in China. What can be learned from the comparison with the Balkans is that the place to look for a diplomatic solution of the Southeast Asian problem is in Peking.

The treaty between the U.S.S.R. and the Central People's Government of China has been analyzed, criticised and dissected. How does it look to the eyes of nationalists in the rising new countries of South Asia and the Far East?

In the first instance, the treaty is a great advance in status for China relative to any preceding treaty she has ever concluded with a great power. The elevation of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to position among the Big Five, during the war, and President Roosevelt's insistence on an end to "extraterritoriality" certainly offered China higher standing. Unfortunately the famous secret additions to the Yalta document, which bargained away Chinese interests in Manchuria to the Russians, unknown to Chiang, undermined the good faith of the Chinese in "Western" diplomacy.

PRESTIGE

THE 1945 treaty between Moscow and the Kuomintang Government followed. It is the treaty that Mao has succeeded in revoking. Analysts in Washington and London may be right. The length of Mao's stay in Moscow can hardly be accounted for by the fact of commercial concessions to the Soviet Union are the probable price paid for the recent treaty. But it needs to be said and repeated again that whatever the price, whatever the secret political concessions, the grant of prestige to China worth far more in the eyes of an Asian nationalist.

The shrewd observer must not himself what Pandit Nehru thinks of the Moscow-Peking Agreement. He can be quite certain that Nehru, a brilliant politician from whom European statesmen could learn, will keep his views to himself. Mao Tse-tung has demonstrated that a great country in Asia can negotiate in Moscow and attain an honourable treaty.

There is much to criticize in the Sino-Russian Treaty. Manchuria is the most vital Soviet interest. The Red Army has not relinquished its hold. Russia has merely given a promise to leave by 1952. This puts the Government of Peking "on probation" for two years. This is a strong sanction against Mao adopting a "Tito" policy. And it is another reason why it would be unrealistic for the non-Communist half of the world to expect Mao Tse-tung to turn against the Soviet Union. But though as Washington wishes, it is still necessary to have a policy towards Peking.

INDIA'S POLICY

PANDIT Nehru has given two indications recently of what he thinks of the Central People's Government of China. Both are indirect. He has appointed as his Ambassador to Peking a man of great eminence in the Indian Foreign Service. Secondly, Dr. K. M. Munshi, Deputy Minister for External Affairs, has made an explicit statement denying that India is attached to a "Commonwealth Foreign Policy." Dr. Keshkar has dissociated India from decisions of the Colombo Conference. India's policy, in his view, involved not neutrality, but a "constructive non-alignment with any power bloc."

Schemes to establish a vast neutral area of the world in the Far East and South Asia are easy to formulate in passing, as it were. Mr. Walter Lippmann, conscious of the real aspirations of Asia, has been advocating "neutrality" time and again. The difficulty is that formal neutrality, on a well-known diplomatic pattern, guarantees guarantors of neutrality. It is difficult to see the Soviet Union and United States guaranteeing the neutrality of nations numbering half the world's population — India, Pakistan, China and in South East Asia.

NANCY

Stop Looking—Listen



THE SOLUTION IS IN PEKING

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NANCY

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The 10th century scheme for guaranteeing neutrality cannot work today because neither side can trust that the other will not indulge in "ideological penetration" within an area that may indeed be militarily neutralized. The American War of Life and the Doctrine of Popular Democracy (Soviet pattern) stand opposed, more aggressively than the Red Army and the U. S. Armed Services.

So, discarding the technical idea of "neutrality" by agreement, the settlement of Asia must be reached by the efforts of countries in Asia. In the view of this writer, the situation to be aimed at is that of the whole of Asia, South and East of the Soviet Union, should be harmoniously compounded of states uncommitted to either side in "cold warfare" between America and Russia. The writer admits that basically some of these countries are bound "to be Marxist in ideology, and others draw their thoughts, in part, from the liberal tradition of Western Europe. But, in the nature of things, Communism in Asia is not as Marx saw it; and Western liberal institutions, of modern culture and Hindu faith, do not remain unaltered. Maudslayi found them. Curiously, Maudslayi himself was among the first to recognize the fact a hundred years ago.

RAPPROCHEMENT

WHAT is needed in Asia is a rapprochement between the "two sides" in Asia. For neither side want to be involved in the Anglo-American ideological conflict. The first diplomatic step in the right direction is an understanding between India and China. No progress can be made towards any settlement in Asia until the relations between

Russia and Chinese Communism, and between Communist China and Communist - Nationalist movements in Southeast Asia are better understood. Two misconceptions have to be cleared away first.

The Communist Government of China should not be catalogued in the same list as the countries of Eastern Europe — the "satellites" of Russian Communism. There are two

BY DAVID TEMPLE ROBERTS

simple reasons. The first is that China, unlike the Eastern European countries, cannot be dependent on Great Russia for economic progress. In Europe the "satellites" are driven towards Russia, and Russian trade links, by the destruction of Germany and the fear of German recovery. Not so in Asia. China cannot hope for progress in its Communist aims of reconstruction by depending solely on the Soviet Union. The latter is neither so rich nor so willing. And the second reason is the tremendous size and natural tradition of China. The Middle Kingdom, the Chinese aspiration, cannot coincide with satellite relationship with Russia.

The second cause for misconception is the relationship between Chinese Communism and the "Viet Minh" movement led by Ho Chi-minh. The reasons why this is not a close alliance are that China and Viet Nam have different historical traditions and languages. It would end the essential support

Ho Chi-minh receives from non-Communist nationalists if he were to invite Chinese Communist troops over the border to put more pressure on the French defending Tonkin, the northernmost province of Indo-China.

Ho Chi-minh can expect some assistance from China. The Chinese army is being partially demobilised and there is a large quantity of formerly Nationalist tanks and equipment—mostly of American origin—that could be sent southward. Ho Chi-minh can also expect certain assistance in maintaining international contacts through Chinese Communist channels. He does not seem to be using these yet. The international links of Viet Minh are either in Paris or Bangkok.

The movement of Ho Chi-minh in Indo-China, and all other Communist-dominated efforts in Southeast Asia, are at two steps remove from Moscow. Agents direct from the international Communist headquarters do not seem very successful in the Southeast Asian area. Moscow, in Indonesia, failed typically. Being "Moscow trained" does not seem a good recommendation.

NEW ERA

THE indigenous, patriotic, extremist—half politician and half bandit—is the greater danger. It is possible that these disruptive extremists can be eliminated not by extensive military operations, where a few thousand bandits can tie up a hundred thousand troops, but by political and diplomatic means.

Any reader will immediately suggest that although the first steps can be taken by Asian countries—in fact it is up to India and Pakistan to open the new era of Far Eastern diplomacy—the United States and European countries will have to give the idea of "neutrality" self-neutralization in Asia their moral support. And how will Moscow regard this? In a concluding article the United States attitude to Asia

will be discussed and pronouncements of Soviet policy will be cited. But first it is worth asking how Britain and France, the principal European countries involved, regard their Far Eastern policies.

British policy is confused only in Indo-China, where it has been confused by events. For the rest, Britain appears to have adopted a flexible, though perhaps slightly uncertain, attitude. The recognition of the freedom granted to India to follow her own foreign policy is admirable. French critics have pointed to the British weakness in Malaya. But perhaps the refusal of Britain to treat Malaya (dis) as a mere colony, is wise in itself. On the one hand is a danger of complacency, on the other the danger of regarding all handiwork as an aspect of a great "Big Power" war.

TWO FACTS

IN an article such as this it would be useless to be meanly-mouthed for the sake of Anglo-French friendship. It must be said that to this writer the French seem not to have thought their policy in Asia to its conclusion, with customary French logic. Why the quarrel with India over fragments of the French Empire in India? Why the touchiness that regards the Indian Ministry for External Affairs as a "near-Communist," cell infiltrating within the structure of the British "Commonwealth"?

It is of first importance that France should understand two facts. First, the aim of policy in Indo-China should be an eventual rapprochement between all nationalist forces and a treaty with France on the lines of the Dutch settlement with Indonesia. Secondly, that India is the most important country in Asia, and to refuse to avail oneself of India's prestige in conciliation is mistaken.

Tomorrow:
THE PART FOR THE UNITED STATES

Sitting on the Fence....by

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

IN our little flat for two
I ever so refrained,
Conversation's never
blue,
Brutal or unkind.

Tea is drunk at four o'clock,
Little fingers up,
Reddish and cucumbers,
Never one hiccup.

In our little flat for two,
Light of springtime shining;
Will every wrinkle frown,
"Shall we hear the radio,
Although it's most absurd?"
"I will find the cocoa up,
You will find the Third."

In our little flat for two
Books each other lend,
Books on modern mysteries
We never comprehend
(How a thwarted babyhood
Creates a sex-starved hell),
Maybe as we're so refrained
Perhaps it's just as well.

In our little flat for two
Cosy talks we lay on
On major operations
Refreshing to the maynard,
What the doctor said to us,
Every ache we've felt,
But never, never touch upon
Complaints below the belt.

In our little flat for two
When we give a party
(Glasses of sherry me and you)
Talk is very airy,
How we tear Puccini down!
How his art he forces!
For us the simple, childish art
Of Munnings drawing horses.

In our little flat for two
Cup of tea in bed,
Memorizing me and you,
During things they said.

Time to switch the light off now,
Time to draw the blind,
Time to sleep and time to pray
Our dreams will be refrained.

Cat and dog story

"In America a woman has been granted a divorce because her husband kissed the dog sooner every morning and gave her a pat. In England a man has been granted a divorce because he was expected to kiss the cat when he came home at night."

"I CAN'T think what men and women are coming to," said The Dog.

"Neither can I," said The Cat. "The silly furs they make about nothing. After all, why shouldn't a man kiss a dog good-bye instead of his wife? Most men prefer dogs to women, anyway."

"And how dare a man complain about kissing a cat? We're much better looking than women. And smell nicer."

"Not always," said The Dog. "Are you trying to be rude?" asked The Cat.

"I have a strong sense of smell," said The Dog. "Perhaps you'd rather kiss that scented woman of the house than me? Or that man who reeks of tobacco?"

"They both reek of tobacco," said The Dog. "I'd rather not kiss either of them."

"Well, who do you want to kiss, then?" asked The Cat. "A b..."

"Shh," said The Dog. "You mean a lady dog." "Call them what you like," said The Cat, "they all stink."

"Not to me," said The Dog, his eyes watering with sentiment. "I think they smell lovely."

"No accounting for tastes," said The Cat. "Ditto about tom cats," said The Dog.

"Off that chair before I tear the eyes out of you," said The Cat.

"I'm keeping it warm for the bees," said The Dog.

"Off it," said The Cat, "and be quick."

"Oh, well," said The Dog, jumping down, "anything for peace."

I am engaged to a boy who is half a doctor through reading medical books and does not believe in kissing, as he says it spreads disease. When I suggest a good-night kiss in the porch, he says I am full of germs, and runs for the last bus home. Do you think we ought to marry?

Well, dear, he doesn't seem to have asked you yet, does he? Until then, I think you should realise that health and hygiene have been greatly over-publicised and that your boy's obsession with medical matters may pass when he is old enough to understand that a little knowledge is dangerous.

Canon's casebook

AS clergymen are now offering advice on intimate domestic problems in signed newspaper columns, here is Canon Gubbins dealing with correspondence which must have got into his mail by mistake.

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Canon's casebook

Canon's casebook

In the meantime, remember that attack is the best defence. Build up the idea that your boy is also full of germs, as no doubt he is. Make cutting remarks about his unhealthy appearance and doubtful parentage. Buy a syringe and spray him with disinfectant every time he comes near you. If he takes it in the right spirit he will also buy a syringe and you could spray each other good-night.

If, on the other hand, he takes offence, you had better end the romance, if you can call it such. Marriage to a man like that would be impossible unless you want to feel like a drain married to a sanitary inspector.

Not so bonny

A 75-year-old American of Scottish birth, home from a visit to his native land, has complained to a Californian reporter that "except on the Highland farms where they cut oatmeal from their own fields and drink unadulterated whisky, the Scotsman of today has lost his good looks and fine physique."

"Workers in cities," he said, "eat emaciated packet food and drink cheap whisky, which makes them bald and squint-eyed before they're 30."

(After Robert Burns.)

JOHN ANDERSON my, Jo, John, When we were first acquaint Your locks were getting thin, John.

Your bonny eyes were ayequent, But now your locks are gone, John, They've melted like the snow, But blessing on your shiny now, John.

John Anderson, my Jo, John, We clamb the hill together To buy the biddy red, John, To treat wae anither, Now we maun totter down, John.

Though both too fu' to go, And sleep together at the foot, John Anderson, my Jo, (London Express Service)

By Ernle Bushmiller





24 PENNIES ON THE DRUM

Oh, I'm a little drummer
And I make a dreadful
rattle.

Maybe Lee Savold doesn't know that old song, but Lee's wide smile says clearly he's not worried much about that. Lee, training in a Scarborough hall for his world heavyweight title fight with Bruce Woodcock on June 6, took the drums in a brief respite from his more arduous get-fit programme.

Four hundred people who paid 2s. each (and some children at half price) turned up to watch him. They saw him box with three partners and hand out to the punch bag the heavy punishment he hopes to give to Bruce.

Then he signed autographs. Every few minutes assistant trainer Dave Edgar nipped over with a towel to wipe away the sweat that collected on the end of Savold's chin.

"At last the ordeal of signing was over. Savold went back to his sea-front hotel and slept for an hour.

He doesn't spend all his training hours in the hall-room. He's up at seven and runs three miles. This you can watch free.

From the fight Lee expects to collect £10,000 (as a drummer, nothing) and victory, he hopes, will bring him in another £10,000 from other contests and advertising.

About that last contest with Woodcock, in which he was disqualified: "That's the fight name," says Lee. "Things like that happen. I will win. This time, but I will win. There is no plan, but I will win." And the Lee eyes hardened.

A new partner, 6ft. 3in. 15st. American Pat Comiskey, is joining him. Pat, who comes from the same town—New Jersey—has won 60 of his 80 fights by a knock-out. Comiskey will appear on the White City bill against Johnny Williams, of Knebly, who last week joined the Woodcock camp.

West Indians Lose The First Match Of Their Tour To The MCC

London, May 23.—Even allowing for some fine spin bowling by 46-year-old Jim Sims, the West Indies gave a surprisingly poor display of batting at Lords today when they were beaten by the MCC by 118 runs.

The touring team could not advance any real excuse for their first defeat of the tour.

When Alan Rae and Jeff Stollmeyer scored 60 in the first hour after the side had been left 266 runs to win in four hours and 40 minutes, the West Indies appeared well on the way to an early victory.

Though an occasional ball skidded through or turned sharply the turf at no time presented as many difficulties as it did on occasions during the first two days' play.

Stollmeyer showed the right way to deal with the spinning ball by using his feet freely for attack and defence, but some of his colleagues seemed completely ill at ease.

Many of the strokes which cost wickets were such as the batsmen will wish to forget hastily.

Few of the West Indian batsmen appeared capable of picking up the runnals which Sims so cleverly mixed with his leg-breaks and top spinners.

Though taking part in only his first match of the season, Sims bowled as though he was thoroughly in match practice. Using all the guile which still

dismissed two of the last three MCC batsmen this morning. He, too, bowled very well though at the opposite end from which Sims was so effective.

THE SCOREBOARD

MCC			
1st Innings	158		
2nd Innings	170		
WEST INDIES			
1st Innings	147		
2nd Innings	247		
Rae, c. Brown, b. Sims	34		
Stollmeyer, c. Brennan, b. Sims	39		
Eric, b. Sims	19		
Trestrail, b. Sims	13		
Wicket, b. Sims	3		
Christians, c. Brennan, b. Sims	7		
Gomez, c. Brennan, b. Sims	16		
Godard, not out	6		
Williams, b. Sims	0		
Jones, b. Edrich	0		
Valentine, b. Edrich	0		
Extras	11		
Total	147		

Fall of wickets: 1-61, 2-64, 3-60, 4-102, 5-114, 6-114, 7-124, 8-140, 9-147 and 10-147.

Bowling			
	O	M	R
Gray	10	3	0
Edrich	10	3	10
Sims	21	4	63
Eric	9	3	18
Berry	2	0	18
Byes, 2; Leg-byes, 6; Wides, 1 (by Gray); No-balls, 2 (by Gray and Sims).—Reuter.			

County Cricket

LEADING CLUBS ALL FAIL TO GAIN POINTS

London, May 23.—The top five clubs in the County Cricket Championship that had games in the series ended today all failed to gain any points.

In spite of this the leading three positions are unchanged with Warwickshire in the lead with 36 points, followed by Northamptonshire and Surrey each with 28.

Essex and Lancashire, both of which won their matches, come next with 24 points each, followed by other winners in Gloucestershire and Hampshire, who each have 20 points.

Worcester, Middlesex and Sussex, who before the end of the current series were sharing fourth place at 16 points, are now in joint eighth position, with Yorkshire and Derbyshire.

Middlesex did not have a match in this series. Of the nine matches only two were drawn.

Set to get 253 to beat Lancashire in three hours, Warwickshire failed lamentably and were tumbled out in two hours for 99 runs. It was an inglorious display after the spin bowlers, Kardar (four for 64) and Hollies (four for 80) had skilted the last six Lancashire batsmen in less than an hour for 36 runs.

Twenty-one-year-old Hilton bowled his first-class spinners cleverly, taking four wickets for 33 runs.

Lancashire owed much for their first Championship win to Winston Place, who carried his bat for a defiant 191 in four and three-quarter hours.

Exciting finishes gathered a harvest of cheap wickets in the first innings. A Rhodes doing best with five wickets for 14 runs with his leg-breaks, to which he added three wickets for 35 runs in the second innings.

But Derbyshire could not win the race against time and the stubborn Somerset batsmen in the second innings.

Another exciting finish was that in which Essex beat Surrey by 17 runs. The county, Peter and Ray Smith, backed by the Surrey collapse, Peter gained the best figures with seven wickets for 54 runs, giving him a match analysis of 13 wickets for 113 runs, but Ray deserved as much praise for his admirable length.

A partnership of 113 for the seventh wicket by Kenyon and Howarth failed to save the match for Worcester against Gloucestershire. Kenyon got his second century of the season in four hours and 20 minutes, hitting 15 fours and Howarth made 12 boundaries in his 79 not out.

Lambert, with his fast medium deliveries, sent back five of the first six Worcester batsmen at a personal cost of 43 runs.

Jack Livingstone made his highest score in County cricket, but failed by six runs to reach his century for Northamptonshire against Notts in a match which was obviously destined to be drawn.

It had three hours and 10 minutes and hit 13 fours.

On a pitch giving considerable assistance to spin bowlers, Yorkshire took only two hours to beat Sussex for their first victory this season.

Only George Cox offered serious resistance, hitting 47 not out in two hours with seven fours. By taking five wickets for 48 runs in the second innings, John Wardle earned match figures of nine for 70.

Another first win of the season was gained by Glamorgan against Kent, but the Welsh

No 2nd Round Surprises At St. Andrew's

St. Andrew's, Scotland, May 23.—There was a more tranquil atmosphere and one more in keeping with the Royal and Ancient Club when the Amateur Golf Championship was continued over the Old Course here today.

Blag Crosby and Donald Peers, who had attracted hordes of hobbyists yesterday, had been eliminated and today those who really appreciate golf had plenty to satisfy them.

There were no outstanding competitors engaged in the early part of the day and it was the afternoon spectators who saw the real giants in action.

The American power was again revealed when J. B. McFie, a Walker Cup International, won a tense game on the home green against S. V. Tredinnick, of Sussex.

M. G. Thornton, of Royal Colchester, won his way into the third round with a four and two win against S. P. Morrison, of Troon, Scotland.

Frank Stranahan, the winner of the title two years ago, showed his worth and the form which makes him a probable 10 holes to beat a Scot, A. E. Gibson, by nine and eight and accomplished these in a total of 36 strokes.

No surprises had marked the first games played today, but in one of the best of these Alex Kyle, the 1939 Champion, only just got the better of Ken Patrick by a single hole after a display of first-class golf from both men.

Carter eliminated G.G.D. Carter, entered from Royal Hongkong, lost his second round match to I.V.S. Thompson of Royal Aberdeen, by two and one.

It was another long day's golf, with approximately 12 hours of continuous play and the draw-drawn that some of the best players were at the tail-end of the field.

This applied to Sam McCready, the holder, Joe Carr, one of the most famous of the Irishmen, Frank Strauch, another famous American, and several British hopes.

There had been no major upsets and among the British survivors were the former Champions, Alex Kyle and Dr. William Tweed, and other Walker Cup Internationalists in Sam McKinley and Gerald Micklem, and also the youthful Arthur Perowne.—Reuter.

GETTING READY FOR JUNE 6

SAVOLD: The Mayor Pays His Lodging FROM VIVIEN BATCHELOR

Scarborough.—There is one man, at least, who could not care less whether the British Boxing Board of Control decide to allow a boxer to hit below the belt and not be disqualified in the big fight at White City on June 6.

He is Lee Savold, America's 34-year-old white hope for the Heavyweight Championship of the World.

"It doesn't matter to me how this time I will knock Bruce Woodcock cold," he drawled today.

"I'll claim no fouls—which is more than he will say." Last year when Savold and Woodcock fought the 11th, 13th, 15th and 16th rounds, Savold was disqualified for hitting low.

A proposal to introduce a no-foul rule into British boxing was rejected at the annual general meeting of the BBC in London on Friday, by the North Central Area branch. The change was designed to stop disqualification of fighters after a low blow, as long as the boxers are protected adequately.

Lee has to do each day to sign autographs," said Daly. Lee signs with his right hand. His favourite punch, he says, is a left hook.

Lee has had 200 fights since he started 20 years ago. He has been knocked out four times. "My wife, Ruth, has never seen me fight," he told me. "On the night of the fight, I shall phone her afterwards to tell her what has happened."

The Savolds have a son of 15 and daughter, aged 11 and 13. —(London Express Service)

WOODCOCK: Yanks & Springboks Want Him FROM GEORGE WHITING

Abergele, North Wales.—Two countries, America and South Africa, are already visualising Bruce Woodcock as the winner of the World Heavyweight Championship against Lee Savold at the White City on June 6. Both are trying to book him for big exhibition tours immediately after the fight.

Bruce's manager, Tom Hurst, told me of these high-price offers as we watched a smiling, leg-pulling and unusually "showmanlike" Woodcock go through his paces in the picturesque but slightly bizarre surroundings of Gwyrch Castle here, high up on the North Wales coast between Colwyn Bay and Rhyl.

The American suggestion, originally made when Hurst was in California early this year, has now been strengthened by offers from the guidance of boxing impresarios Ben Ford in San Francisco, Tom Walsh in Chicago, and Tom Farmer in Los Angeles.

Bookings have been proposed for New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Sacramento and numerous smaller towns.

Until recently, the American deal looked certain of acceptance—but Woodcock has now had an equally attractive bid from South Africa, where a country-wide cinema circuit are anxious to book him for a two-months' exhibition-cum-holiday tour of the Union's country towns.

At the moment, says Hurst, the South African proposition looks the more attractive, especially as it includes a package-free holiday for Woodcock's wife and two young children.

It is early yet to assess the British Champion's preparedness for the most important fight of his career, but I can report that he is starting the final stages of training in better physical shape than I have ever seen him in a comparable period.

In CASTLE VAULT Working in public—10,000 children—a head spectator watched him on Sunday—entails one or two light-hearted touches not usually seen in a Woodcock camp, but there is a "strictly business" background to Bruce's humorous play with partner Ted Greenleade.

In fact Woodcock is grooming himself so carefully that Hurst has ordered an evening-up.

"I'll be having a cruiser-weight on my hands," was his comment when, after an hour's work with the night before, Woodcock weighed himself at 15st. 12lb. in one of the castle vaults.

That is almost the exact weight he aims at for what he calls "Savold's job"—a fight with three weeks to go, he can make good use of another pound or two for sweating purposes.

THAT RIGHT HAND Heavyweight Johnny Williams and cruiserweight Mark Hart, both old spar-mates, have joined the camp, and the serious business of polishing up punches begins. The training session 1 saw, presented with a trumpet fanfare and other trimmings, included only two rounds of boxing—George Nuttall, a Stockport heavyweight, was on the receiving end, and Bruce had not even bothered to land his hands.

At this early stage one can hardly expect revelations, but I saw enough of the Woodcock right hand to inspire a warm glow of hope. From Gwyrch, the report is—so far, so good. —(London Express Service)

Prize Simon Is 'Perfectly Well' Newmarket, May 23.—Rumours that the American colt, Prince Simon, the favourite for next Saturday's Derby, had hurt himself here today were not confirmed. It was said at Captain Bird Rockford's stables that the horse was perfectly well and that he, and moved grandly in a seven-furlong canter today.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY

India Beats Holland After Extra Time

India beat Holland in a hard fought and gruelling game, which went to extra time, by four goals to one in the International Hockey Tournament yesterday.

Despite the Indians having most of the play, the Dutch clung tenaciously to their solitary goal lead until late in the second half. Prank, their goalkeeper, played an exceptionally fine game, coming under almost continuous bombardment from the Indian forwards.

The Indians took the initiative from the opening bully, and soon had the ball into the net, but were ruled offside.

Inspired by this escape, the Dutchmen fought back. Clever inter-changing between Thesen Ender, at outside right, and inside right Olland, gave them the lead. Thesen Ender slipped the ball along the touchline to Olland and, switching to the inside berth, he took the return pass a few feet from the goal-line and drove in a shot which Malhan Singh barely saw.

The Indians fought hard for an equaliser but failed. The second half saw India doing most of the attacking. From a goalmouth scramble, a penalty corner was awarded the Indians. Again a fierce scramble took place, with the ball inches from the goal-line. During this spell, tempers became frayed, and the umpire rightly cautioned both teams.

EQUALISER Ten minutes from time, the Indians snatched the equaliser. Pinto cleverly bending the goal-keeper from close in.

From the commencement of extra time, the Indians forced the pace, and Pinto missed a shot in the second half. When he failed to contact a spinning ball when trying to flick past the keeper. Within a few minutes, this player made amends when, seizing on the rebound from a shot by Dillon, he slammed the ball into the net.

Before the change-over Pinto again missed, to give his side two-goal lead.

During the second period of extra time, India clinched the game with a further goal by Pinto.

The final whistle came with the Dutchmen holding the upper hand, and forcing a series of corners.

India. —Makhan Singh; J.S. Dillon; Man Singh; Rottan Singh; M.H. Hassan; Sub. Bhagat; U.S. Dillon; Pinto.

Delay in the receipt of the reply, they declared, had upset the team's training programme. India were drawn in the pool in which Italy, Sweden and Paraguay are to play.—Reuter.

India Out Of World Cup

Calcutta, May 23.—India tonight announced her withdrawal from the World Cup football tournament in Rio de Janeiro.

The decision was taken by the All-India Football Federation in view of the lack of time for one month's intensive training for the players.

The Federation, which had appealed for financial help from the organisers in Rio, tonight announced that the reply from Brazil assuring the expenses of the team had been received only a week ago.

Delay in the receipt of the reply, they declared, had upset the team's training programme. India were drawn in the pool in which Italy, Sweden and Paraguay are to play.—Reuter.

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Point Four Travelling Salesman

New Orleans, May 23.—Pakistan's Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who has become the most distinguished "travelling salesman" for President Truman's "Point Four" programme for under-developed areas, appeared tonight to the American people to back up this plan as the "most efficacious and far-reaching aspect of international co-operation that the world needs today in order to save itself from the horrors of war and, perhaps, of total destruction."

The Prime Minister spoke at a dinner in his honour given by the New Orleans Committee and the Foreign Policy Association which wound up his one-day visit to this Gulf Coast city.

Reiterating his contention that the instability of Asia is the "greatest threat to the peace of the world," Ali Khan said only American capital investment and technical advice can put that area on a sound basis.

Obviously moved by the warmth of the welcome given him and the Begum in southern United States, Ali Khan said he would always remember America as a "land of hospitality and land of interdependence."

The speech ended one of the most hectic days of his United States tour. Arriving in New Orleans early in the morning, he was met by city officials and presented keys to the city after which he and an official party around the harbor.

A press conference was held. The party then toured the French quarter of New Orleans by motor car, and the Prime Minister lunched at International House, which is the headquarters of the New Orleans World Trade Organization.

In the afternoon, Ali Khan visited a sugar refinery, cotton and rice mills and a plant for Schenck's New York.

United Press.

JULIANA'S STATE VISIT TO PARIS

Paris, May 23.—Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands arrived here today on a four-day State visit to the French President, M. Vincent Auriol, and Madame Auriol. And Paris went all Dutch for the great occasion—the first State visit since King George VI and Queen Elizabeth of England visited France 12 years ago. The streets along the route of the royal visitors from Orly Airport to the Elysee Palace, the President's residence, were lined with every conceivable decoration, combining red, white and blue, the national colours of both Holland and France.

Shop windows were field with tulips and Dutch costumes, and Dutch peasant scenes dominated the decorations of the famed Parisian window dressers. Paris Radio tonight is broadcasting a four-hour Dutch voice.

Newspapers from the extreme right to the Communists devoted columns to a warm welcome for the royal couple.

Gold Vein On Her Farm

Port Angeles, Washington, May 23.—Farmers turned prospectors today began to mine a "gold vein" on her farm five miles south of here. Seattle assayers said a ledge of quartz found by Mrs. Melick contained \$123 per ton in gold and a trace of silver.—United Press.

Altogether In The Flora



The little Cornish town of Helston was packed with visitors from all over the world when the annual Flora Dance was held there on May 6. Cornishmen from Africa, Canada, the U.S. and other places took part in the procession, garlanded with flowers. Picture shows the "furry dance" winding through the town.

SOUTH AFRICA REFUSES TO SUBMIT REPORTS ON SOUTHWEST AFRICA

The Hague, May 23.—South Africa today denied India's contention before the International Court of Justice here that the Union Government was legally obliged to submit annual reports on Southwest Africa to the United Nations.

The Union Government's chief legal adviser, Dr. Lucas Steyn, told the Court at its final session this morning that South Africa had given only a voluntary undertaking to submit such reports, without any binding commitment and, on the contrary, with specific reservations. And this undertaking had been withdrawn.

The Court, which began its hearings on Southwest Africa last week, recalled Dr. Steyn to hear South Africa's views, firstly, on India's claim about these reports and, secondly, on the United States' contention that Southwest Africa was a non-self-governing territory in the meaning of the United Nations Charter involving the submission of reports.

Dr. Steyn rejected the American argument on three main grounds. Firstly, he said that Southwest Africa, although admittedly not independent, was nevertheless on the way to full self-government. In fact, it was South Africa's intention to give the territory a full measure of self-government by voluntary integration with the South African Union.

VOLUNTARY SYSTEM

Second, Dr. Steyn declared that not all the United Nations—or even a majority of them—looked the view that the trusteeship system applied to all dependent territories, whether they were mandated, existing colonies or territories taken from defeated Powers.

He quoted British, Australian and New Zealand delegates at the San Francisco Conference to the effect that they had in mind only colonies.

Finally, Dr. Steyn said, the trusteeship system is a voluntary system, dependent on subsequent

agreements for each trust territory, and, in fact, South Africa had made it clear that it did not intend to include South-west Africa under the system.

NOT REPEATED

But South Africa contended there was no legal commitment, only a voluntary understanding. Dr. Steyn referred to General Jan Smuts' statement in the United Nations Assembly's Trusteeship Committee in November 1946, in which he stated that South Africa would continue to administer the territory as an integral part of the Union in the spirit of the mandate.

General Smuts then said that the Union would transmit to the United Nations "statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to the economic, social and educational conditions in Southwest Africa"—for information purposes and subject to limitations as required by security and constitutional considerations.

That, Dr. Steyn said, was part and parcel of a voluntary understanding and did not entail any legal commitments. He also asked the Court to bear in mind that General Smuts' statement was made only in the Trusteeship Committee—which had no authority to enter into legally binding arrangements on behalf of the Assembly—and that it was not repeated in the General Assembly itself.

NO RIGHTS

"This shows that it could not have been made with the intention of entering into any legal commitment," he declared. The Trusteeship Committee had not even recommended acceptance of this statement by the General Assembly, and the Assembly itself had not referred to it in its resolution of 1946, nor was any proposal regarding the statement put before it. Later, South Africa informed the Assembly that her reports on Southwest Africa were rendered only on the understanding that the United Nations had no rights of supervision

over the territory, Dr. Steyn continued.

That stipulation was also clearly inherent in the statement originally made by General Smuts, who had stated that reports would be supplied for information purposes, he said.

That meant information purposes, and not supervisory purposes. Dr. Steyn contended that the General Assembly resolutions of 1947, 1948 and 1949 did not contain the slightest suggestion that it regarded South Africa as bound to submit reports.

It is, therefore, submitted that there is no basis in fact or in law for India's contention that there has been a binding agreement from which the Union Government cannot recede," Dr. Steyn concluded.

"All there has been was a voluntary undertaking given with specific reservations and with no binding commitments for the future, and a withdrawal of that undertaking,"—Reuter.

PRINCESS AND THE COMMONER

San Francisco, May 23.—Riad Ghali, already wed to Princess Fathia of Egypt in a civil ceremony, said tonight that a religious ceremony to sanctify their union in the eyes of the Moslems would be performed on Sunday afternoon.

Ghali, an Egyptian commoner, made an adviser to Queen Nazli of Egypt, said the wedding "probably" would be held in the Queen's suite at the Fairmont Hotel.

His announcement indicated that either King Farouk has abandoned his opposition to the union or that the Queen Mother and the Princess were proceeding without Farouk's sanction. Speaking to the United Press, Ghali declined to discuss wedding plans further and would not name the Moslem priest who would perform the rite. His statement indicated that his beautiful, dark-haired royal bride was prepared to give up all her rights as a member of the Egyptian royalty in order to follow the dictates of her heart.—United Press.

Bertha Never Came Back

Bergen Op Zoom, Holland, May 23.—A Dutch Army sergeant, De Hertogh, father of "Jungle Girl" Bertha, now the subject of a Singapore court action, said today that he would let his child's foster-mother, Aminah, come to Holland for a time if there were no other way to get Bertha back without trouble.

He said that he did not know Aminah personally but she was an acquaintance of his wife's mother, Mrs. Hunter-Winterberg.

He added that Aminah was never the child's nurse, and that he personally had never agreed to the child being taken by the Malay woman. But he could do nothing about it as both he and his wife were interned by the Japanese before he could make other arrangements.

Aminah has appealed against the Singapore court order that Bertha, who has been with her for eight years in a Malay village, be restored to her natural parents.

Sergeant Hertogh said that if Aminah's appeal were dismissed and the order to send the child to her parents here upheld, the child's passage would be paid by the Dutch Government because he was a member of the Royal Dutch Indonesian Army.

If Aminah accompanied Bertha, her passage to Holland back to Malaya would be paid by the Dutch Red Cross. Sergeant Hertogh and his wife

were both surprised that Aminah wished to keep the child in view of the primitive conditions under which she had been living.

Both parents are very excited about Bertha's expected return. Sergeant Hertogh told Reuter that in January 1943, Bertha was sent to Aminah on a three-day visit from which she never returned. On her way to fetch her, her mother was arrested by the Japanese and interned.

Carefully tracing the history leading to Bertha's disappearance, Sergeant Hertogh explained how Mrs. Hunter-Winterberg, his wife's mother, was allowed by the Japanese to bring the couple's other children to the camp where their mother was interned.

But Bertha still stayed with Aminah.

"Assisted by the police, relatives and friends we tried everything to find Bertha after our liberation from internment. But when we left Indonesia in 1946, all our efforts had failed."

Since their return to Holland the Hertogh family has had been in constant touch with relatives and the authorities in Indonesia. In December 1948, Sergeant Hertogh authorised his brother-in-law, Sergeant, Hunter, at Sourabaya, to act on his behalf in the matter.—Reuter.

Military Aid For Persia

Washington, May 23.—Persia today accepted the terms under which she would receive military assistance through the United States arms aid programme.

The terms were laid down in an exchange of notes between Mr. James Webb, United States Acting Secretary of State, and Mr. Ghomai Adnan Aram, Persian Charge d'Affaires here.

No formal agreement was signed.

Persia, the Philippines and Korea are to receive \$27,640,000 under the programme.

The Persian Government undertook not to transfer title to any of the equipment it will receive to any third government.

It also agreed to facilitate the production, transport, export and transfer to the United States of raw and semi-processed materials required by the United States as a result of deficiencies or potential deficiencies in its own resources.

WORKING FOR PEACE

After the exchange of notes, Mr. Webb said in a statement that the policy of the two countries was to work for peace, not to prepare for war.

"The best way to build for real peace is to develop to the utmost the moral, social and economic strength of the free nations," he said.

"This can only be done in an atmosphere of security and confidence and in the ability to maintain that security. Military strength alone is not enough, but it is essential for self-defence."

Mr. Aram said that his Government welcomed the aid of the moral and material support of the United States.

"Persia desires nothing but peace to enable her to carry out her plans for economic and social development, the attainment of which is dependent on internal security and national defence," he said.—Reuter.

Operation On Sir Bonagal

New York, May 23.—An abdominal operation was performed on Sir Bonagal Narasing Rao, Indian permanent delegate to the United Nations, at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, yesterday.

The operation, which was of a minor nature, was described by doctors as successful, and Sir Bonagal's health was said to be excellent. He is expected to leave hospital towards the end of this month or in the first week of June at the latest.—Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION:

It can readily be inferred that Addison has seven liears, for $15 \times 14 = 5$ Similarly, since $6 \times 5 = 1$, Pope has six Diamonds. In Delee's case, we have a different problem. We know nothing about any of his cards, so the fact that he has 9 is irrelevant. Each of his cards may be any one of 36 of which 10 are Spades. So the chance that two of his cards, drawn at random, are both Spades is $\frac{10 \times 9}{36 \times 35} = \frac{1}{12}$ L.S. 77 to 2 against. London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. From twenty to thirty feet.
2. Sicily and Italy, 3. Eighty percent. 4. Red. 5. Hermann Hesse. 6. South Africa.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

Morning Post Building, Hongkong.

Published daily (afternoons).

Price: 20 cents per edition.

Subscription: \$6.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao, \$1.00 per month; other countries, \$4.00 per month.

News contributions always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

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Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE CHAMBERS for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.



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